

THE EVENING STAR
WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION.
Business Office, 11th St. and Pennsylvania Avenue.
The Evening Star Newspaper Company,
European Office: 2 Regent St., London, England.
New York Office: Tribune Building.
Chicago Office: First National Bank Building.
The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning edition, is delivered by carriers within the city at 50 cents per month. Orders may be sent by mail or telephone Main 2440. Collection is made by carrier at the end of each month.
By mail, postage prepaid:
Daily, Sunday included, one month, 60 cents.
Daily, Sunday excepted, one month, 50 cents.
Saturday Star, \$1 year. Sunday Star, \$1.50 year.

The Evening Star.

Weather.
Fair tonight and probably Saturday; cooler tonight.

No. 17,889. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1909—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS.

ARCTIC CONDITIONS WONDERFULLY FAVORING POLAR DASH; DR. COOK ENLISTS ESKIMOS AND SEIZES FINE OPPORTUNITY

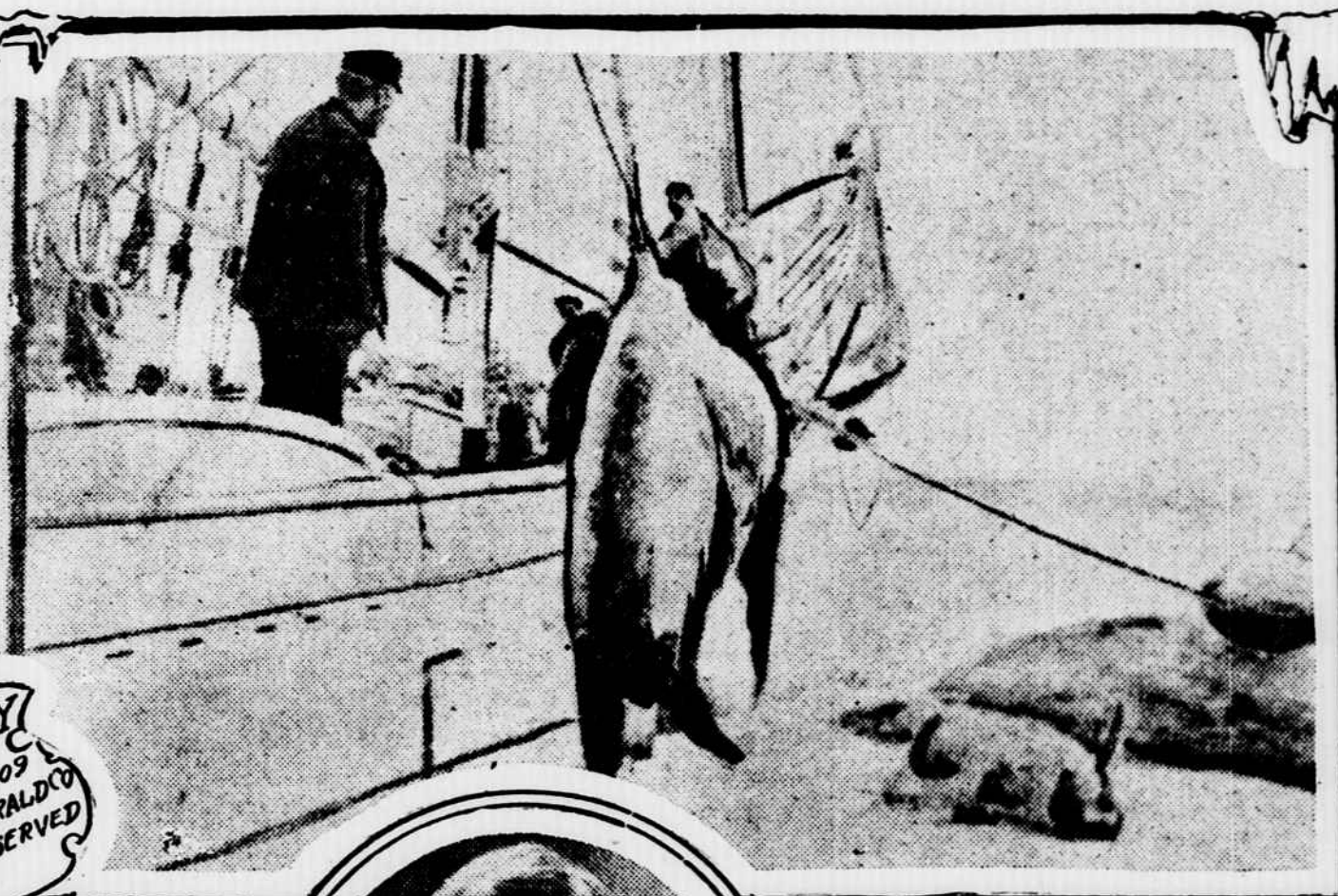


AMERICAN SAILOR AND ESKIMO GIRL
COPYRIGHT 1909 NEW YORK HERALD CO. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED



J. R. BRADLEY
COPYRIGHT 1909
NEW YORK HERALD CO.
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

GETTING WALRUS MEAT ABOARD THE BRADLEY



COPYRIGHT NEW YORK HERALD CO. 1909



CAPT. MOSES BARTLETT
OF THE U. S. NAVY

EXPLORER, IN NARRATIVE, PICTURES FAR ANNATOOK, BASE OF HIS EXPEDITION

Little Men of the North Eager to Try for the Pole—Crew of the Bradley Volunteer to Go.

NATIVES HARPOON WHITE WHALE AS EXPLORING PARTY HEAVES IN SIGHT

Inhabitants Willing to Accompany Dr. Cook—Allowed Free Passage and at Least One Knife—Phonograph Set in Motion to Good Effect While Bartering and Preparing Equipment.

Copyright, 1909, by the New York Herald Company.
Registered in Canada in accordance with the Copyright Act. Copyright in Mexico under the laws of the Republic of Mexico. All rights reserved.

SYNOPSIS OF FIRST INSTALLMENT

In the first installment of his thrilling story, "The Conquest of the Pole," printed in The Star of Wednesday, September 15, Dr. Frederick A. Cook told of the start from Gloucester on the Bradley, of the voyage to the polar seas and of the overhauling en route of the equipment needed for the dash to the pole.
In a graphic manner the discoverer wrote a story of Eskimo life that never has been excelled for human interest. He told of the home life, the tragedy and comedy that mingle in the dreary existence of the dwellers in the arctic, and of the childlike eagerness of the natives to trade their valuable furs and ivory for the simplest things of civilization.
The yacht, her owner, Mr. John R. Bradley, the explorer, and his party were pictured in their preliminary work for the final dash.
Finally, after describing the various places visited in Greenland in search of guides and information as to conditions farther north, Dr. Cook wrote of the trip across Ingfield Gulf, past Cape Auckland and on toward Cape Robertson.
Here the discoverer closed the first part of his narrative, with Etah and Annatook, the last points of call, looming in the icy distance.

Second Installment THE CONQUEST OF THE POLE.

By Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

Copyright, 1909, by the New York Herald Company.
Registered in Canada in accordance with the Copyright Act.
Copyright in Mexico under the laws of the Republic of Mexico.
All Rights Reserved.

WE AWOKE off Cape Robertson and went ashore before breakfast. The coast here rises suddenly to an altitude of two thousand feet and is crowned with an ice cap. It is picturesque enough. Large bays, blue glacial walls and prominent headlands offer a pleasing variety, but it is much like the coast of all Greenland.
It had, however, the tremendous advantages of a southern exposure and rocks, providing a resting place for the little auk in millions. These little birds darted from the cliff to the sea. Rather rich, grassy verdure also offered an oasis for the arctic hare, while the blue fox found life easy here, for he could fill his winter den with fat feathered creatures.
The Eskimo profits by the combination and pitches his camp at the foot of the cliffs, for the chase on sea is nearly as good here as in other places, while land creatures literally tumble into his larder.
As we approached the shore ten men, nine women, thirty-one children and one hundred and six dogs came out to meet us. I count the children and dogs, for they are equally important in Es-

kimo economy. The latter are by far the most important to the average Caucasian in the arctic.

Only small game had fallen to the Eskimos' lot, but they were eager to venture out with us after big game. At last Mr. Bradley had found a suitable retinue of native guides, and we were not long in arranging a compact.

Free passage, the good graces of the cook and a knife each were to be their pay. A caribou hunt was not sufficiently novel to merit a return to Olrick's bay, where intelligent effort is always rewarded, but it was hoped we might get a hunt at Kookaan, near the head of Robertson bay.

SETTING SAIL FOR ETAH.

This venture, however, failed, though it gave us an interesting chase about dangerous waters in a violent gale. We returned to the igloo to do homing, paid off our guides, made presents to their women and children and set sail for Etah.

Clearing weather after the storm afforded delightful yachting weather. A fairly strong off shore wind filled the big wings of canvas. The cool air was bracing, while the bright sun threw glittering smiles from slant to slant. The seamen forward sang of the delights of fisher folk.

A phonograph sent music, classical and otherwise, into the arctic air from the cabins. At table there was a kind of continuous performance with a steady hand and receptive stomach.

During two days of stormy discomfort several important meals had been willingly missed. But in the arctic food accounts must be squared as quickly as possible. Here were the joys of civilization, health and recreation in a new wilderness, all combined in the composite adventures of cruising in arctic seas.

On the following morning we passed Cape Alexander and entered Smith sound. Half a gale came from the sea and we entered Foulke Fjord. The town of Etah was composed of four tents, which for this season had been pitched beside a small stream just inside of the first projecting point on the north shores.

Inside this point there was sheltered water to land the Eskimos' kayaks.

It also made a good harbor for the yacht. It is possible in favorable seasons to push through Smith sound, over Kane Basin, into Kennedy channel, but the experiment is always at the risk of the vessel.

THE YACHT PREPARES TO RETURN.

There was no special reason for us to hazard life, therefore the yacht was here prepared for the return voyage. This was to consume several days, and we sought to occupy the time in exploration and sport.

The vicinity of Etah is notable as the stamping ground of Dr. Kane and Dr. Hayes in the middle of the last century. There were no unexplored spots in the neighborhood, but there was a good deal of game near. Before we landed we watched the Eskimos harpoon a white whale. The little auk kept us busy for a day, while hares, tumbling like snowballs over dark rocks, gave another day of gun recreation.

Far beyond, along the inland ice, were caribou, but we preferred to confine our exploration to the seashore. The bay waters were alive with eider ducks and guillemots, while just outside walrus dared us to venture on an open contest on the wind-swept seas.

After ambitions for the chase and local exploration were satisfied we were told that the people of Annatook, twenty-five miles to the north, would be glad to see us. Here was the chance to arrange a jaunt in the motorboat. The tanks were filled, suitable

CONTINUED ON SIXTEENTH PAGE

TREAT HAS RESIGNED

United States Treasurer Makes Announcement.

SUCCESSOR NOT SELECTED

He Will Stay Until "Some Time in October."

HIS PRIVATE BUSINESS CALLS

For Some Time His Relations With Higher Officials Have Not Been Very Cordial.

United States Treasurer Charles H. Treat has resigned from that office to take effect in October. No successor has yet been chosen so far as known. The announcement of the resignation was authorized by Mr. Treat.

Mr. Treat said that his resignation would take effect "sometime in October." This means that he will await the appointment by the President of a successor, who it is expected will be announced shortly.

Large and growing business interests and the death of some of his associates who have directed his private business affairs, Mr. Treat said, have made it imperative that he should give these matters his immediate and exclusive attention. He was asked if he contemplated connection with one of the large banking institutions and he replied that he could not discuss that at this time.

Relations Not Cordial.

For some time the relations between Mr. Treat and some of the higher officials of the department have not been as cordial as during the preceding administration, and Mr. Treat did not participate in some of the conferences in which the treasurer usually figures. He has been in close touch with some of the leading banking interests in New York, and is an intimate friend of Senator Aldrich, who has frequently consulted with him on financial legislation.

The retirement of Mr. Treat, who has been treasurer since July 1, 1905, succeeding Ellis H. Roberts, has long been considered probable. President Taft months ago decided upon the appointment of another man, and the pressure brought to bear upon him by the friends of Mr. Treat failed to cause him to change his mind. Owing to the valuable and efficient service of Mr. Treat in his present position, the President has taken no steps to make a change.

Mr. Treat, however, understood the situation, and had determined to permit no further efforts in his behalf. Recently the President had been flooded with resolutions from national banking organizations and national bankers and business men urging that Mr. Treat be kept as treasurer.

Senator Root and the New York delegation in Congress had been to the President a number of times in behalf of Mr. Treat, who is a New York man and was collector of internal revenue of a New York city district when named as United States treasurer.

Active in Last Campaign.

Mr. Treat made a number of speeches during the last campaign, largely bearing upon the financial end of matters. He is well and favorably known among bankers of the country, having made speeches to many of the state banking associations.

LID HELD DOWN BY CARPENTER

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY ON DUTY AT WHITE HOUSE.

Will Endeavor to Keep Executive Mill Going During His Chief's Absence.

Secretary Fred Carpenter, who weighs 165 pounds less than his chief, President Taft, is sitting on the White House lid today and will hold it down until the return of the President in November. Mr. Carpenter's program will be to keep the work of the White House as near up as possible, so that when President Taft gets back he will not find a large accumulation of business that must be attended to.

Mr. Carpenter will keep in daily touch with the President, and nearly every day will send to him, aboard the Presidential train, a budget of whatever pressing business must be looked after now. As far as possible cabinet officers will be called upon to settle a great part of the business that goes to the White House, but "all things that the President should personally see will go to him direct." Thus Mr. Taft will attend to the important executive work of the nation and deliver a half dozen speeches each day.

Mrs. Taft Coming in October.

Mrs. Taft is not due in Washington until about the middle of October. She has been greatly benefited by her stay at Beverly and intends to remain there as late as possible. Just what her program will be for the social season remains to be determined. Some of her friends are already advising her to shorten her social work to the minimum limit, so as to retain her health, and if she does this the activities of the White House social season will be immensely curtailed.

The White House has been closed for several days while painters have been at work in the interior and on the north portico. They will finish the work in a few days.

The contractors for the addition to the executive offices are fast completing their work. The exterior of the building was finished a week or so ago and half of the interior has been plastered. So soon as the plastering is dry the interior wood work will be done. At any rate the executive offices, with their new addition, will be ready for the President upon his return.

AT ANCHOR IN HAMPTON ROADS

Combined Atlantic Fleet Will Sail Monday at 11 A.M.

NORFOLK, Va., September 17.—With all target and battle practice on the southern drill grounds completed, the combined Atlantic battleship and cruiser fleet, composed of twenty-two ships, the flower of the American navy, are today at anchor in Hampton roads, with the single exception of the battleship Vermont, now bound for Bridgeport, Conn. The Missouri and Birmingham, the last of the ships to complete their practices, came in during last night and the target boat Nicholson, again rent with holes, was towed in this afternoon.

Twelve Killed by Explosion.

RIACE, Italy, September 17.—Twelve persons were killed and several injured by an explosion in an unlicensed fireworks factory here.

TAFT LAUDS VETERAN

Example Will Inspire Children of Today if War Comes.

WELCOMED TO MILWAUKEE

Differs With Bankers on Value of Postal Savings Bank.

ADDRESS AT FAIR GROUNDS

Senator La Follette Cordially Greeted by President—Gov. Davidson and Mayor Rose Are Hosts.

Taft's Itinerary Today.

Leaves Chicago (Chicago and Northwestern), 2:45 a.m.
Arrives Milwaukee, 6 a.m.
Leaves Milwaukee (Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul), 11:40 a.m.
Arrives La Crosse, 5:25 p.m.
Leaves La Crosse, 5:30 p.m.
Arrives Winona, 6:52 p.m.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 17.—President Taft swung up into the northwest today, and after spending the entire forenoon here is proceeding to La Crosse, where he will stop for thirty minutes late this afternoon, going thence to Winona, Minn., the home of Representative James A. Tawney, chairman of the House committee on appropriations.

The President has been receiving many queries as to when he would discuss the merits or demerits of the Payne tariff bill. It is now said he will make his first utterances on this subject at Winona tonight.

Last night, in Chicago, Mr. Taft devoted himself wholly to labor and the law's delay. He announced he would take up the tariff later in the trip.

The President today is in the land of the congressional insurgent. There was much interest in what he would have to say. On the original itinerary of his trip, he was to have spent this morning in Madison, the home of Senator La Follette. These plans were changed and Milwaukee substituted.

Train at 6 O'Clock.

The President's train arrived here at 6 a.m. after a slow run of three hours from Chicago.
Secretary of War Dickinson, who had some departmental matters to take up with the President, was expected to come along. After spending an hour and a half on the train in Chicago, he had obtained action on all the matters he had in hand at midnight and decided not to make this portion of the trip.
The secretary will join the President at El Paso, Tex., October 16.
Mr. Taft slept until 7 o'clock this morning, and then breakfasted on his car, which had been placed in the yards at the foot of Wisconsin street.
When the President appeared, three hours later, he was cheered by a throng which extended for blocks. Entering automobiles, the President and his party were driven through the city over streets lined with people.
On the way to the state fair grounds